

CHAMPAGNE

MOET & CHANDON'S
 DRY IMPERIAL... 1 Dos. Quarts \$55
 ... 2 Dos. Pints \$35
 As supplied to
 H.M. KING EDWARD VII.
 SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
 12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

"GRAND PRIX PARIS" 1900
 The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
PENS.
 Of Highest Quality, and having
 Greatest Durability are there-
 fore CHEAPEST.
 The Only Award of 1889.
 1887

No. 14,040 號十肆零千肆萬第

日陸拾式月式年亥十二緒光

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 24TH. 1903

式拜禮 號肆十式月叁年叁零百九仟壹英港香

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SPECIAL!!

WATSON'S B BRANDY

GUARANTEED PURE COGNAC.

Per Bottle ... \$2.25

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[a1545]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

Price \$11.75 PER DOZEN

Net

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
 Blend
 of Selected
 Distillations of the
 Finest Scotch Whiskies
 Apply to
 RIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a1546]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
SUNDAYS.	
8.45 a.m. to 9 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.45 a.m. to 11.15 p.m.	Very 1 hour.
NIGHT CARS.	
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 30 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days	
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.	

SPECIAL CABS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 39 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN HUMPHREYS & SON,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [a2013]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a First-class Machine, and the above Establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous "NEW HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES, and we supply fittings of every description. Bargains can be had in Second-hand Machines. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Enamelling a Speciality.
MCKIRDY & CO.,
 43 & 45, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
 Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [a2584]

MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL CANADIAN CHEESE.

IN JARS (MEDIUM and SMALL).

Wholesale and Retail from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. [a30]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 87½ lbs. net (6 per Cask ex Factory).
 In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.75 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Ho g'cong, 3rd December, 1902. [a3231]

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.
 Absolutely Smokeless and Water-Resisting.
 THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.
 PRICE OF 12-BOLT CARTRIDGES—
 Loaded with With Powder
 Powder only. and 1 oz. of Shot.
 Primrose Cases ... \$6.25
 Pegumoid Cases ... 6.85
 Ejector Boxes Cases, 7.50
 9.25
 Apply to—
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
 Gunmakers,
 Hongkong.
 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902. [a165]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$25 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less off than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY

\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

11 Years old the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a1545]

C. P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT

\$22 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour. See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.

DOURO PORT.

\$15.75 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$22 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$18.50 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

Apply to—

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.,

\$43.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

\$45.50 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

NOTICE!!!

GENUINE FIRST HAND PIANOS

BY THE FOLLOWING LEADING MANUFACTURERS:

COLLARD & COLLARD, BROADWOOD,

STEINWAY, DORNE, and CHALLENGE.

CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED FROM

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THEIR SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG.

N.B.—In consequence of the numerous frauds perpetrated by the Public by Makers of COUNTERFEIT PIANOFORTES, the names of the well-known firm of COLLARD & COLLARD upon them, the latter have adopted the precaution of supplying with each Piano a CERTIFICATE of AUTHENTICITY signed by their Firm, and it is requested that purchasers TO AVOID imposition will BEFORE PURCHASING on its production, and satisfy themselves that the number and description of the instrument correspond with the particulars in the Certificate.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

TABLE TENNIS.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

Vict 5, 1st Ertle Zola (French) ... \$2.25
 Directory and Chronicle for Chi-na, Japan, &c., ... 39/6 red
 Around the World Through Japan, by De Mar ... 14/50
 Navy and Army Illustrated, Vol. 14 ... 12/00
 The World of Golf, by G. G. Smith ... 4/25
 Hockey, by Nicholson Smith ... 4/25
 Hazell's Annual 1903. ... 3/0
 Pict. v's Short-hand Dictionary ... 3/00
 Russian Conversation Grammar, by Mot ... 5/00
 The Wise-d's Light, by Hooking ... 2/10
 The Egregeous English, by McNe ... 1/75
 The World's Finger, by Henshaw ... 0/45
 "Finger Print" a Christmas Number ... 2/50
 Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Pocket Edition ... 0/60
 The Admiral and I, by Luma ... 2/10
 The Act of Success, by Knowles ... 2/10
 Practical Hints to Travellers in the Near East ... 1/75
 After Big Game in Central Africa, by Fox ... 17/50

WALLS WOOD OR MAHOGANY BATS:

ALSO WITH SKIN OR GUT BATS.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

WALLS CIGARETTES.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW STOCK NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES IN GREAT VARIETY.

BEST MAKERS.

A SOLDIER'S LOVE STORY: A ROMANCE OF HONGKONG,

by Mrs. R. F. JOHNSON.

Price \$1.00. [a33]

AQUARIUS

"MERE FILTRATION IS, AS PEOPLE ARE NOW BEGIN-

NING TO UNDERSTAND, QUITE INEFFECTUAL FOR

DESTROYING THE WORST ORGANISMS THAT WATER

MAY CONTAIN."—"DAILY TELEGRAPH."

THE AQUARIUS COMPANY USE PURE TREBLE-DIS-

TILLED WATER ONLY IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ALL

THEIR TABLE WATERS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1903. [a35]

TABLE DELICACIES

JUST RECEIVED

QUEEN OLIVES. OLIVES PARCIES.
 GRUYERE. CAMENBERT. NEUFCHATEL. ROQUEFORT.
 LIMBURGER. STILTON (in Jars). MACLAREN'S (in Jars).
 YOUNG'S AMERICAN.
 FRESH SALAMI. SAUCISSON DE LYON. CERVELAT. WURST.
 SALT HERRINGS. SALT MACKEREL. SALT SALMON. BELLIES. SARDENES.
 SALT FAMILY BEEF. SALT CLEAF PORK (in Small Eggs).
 SARDINES (BONELESS, ALL KINDS). LEMONS. PICKLES. OIL. BUTTER.
 TOMATOES, &c.
 CONFECTIONERY (ALL KINDS). DATES (STUFFED WITH WALNUTS).
 RAISINS. FIGS. ALMONDS. NUTS.
 Apply to—
G. GIRAULT [a14]

COTTAM & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTER.

DENT'S WALKING AND DRIVING GLOVES,

DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS,

WARM UND. CLOTHING, &c., &c.

SOME OF THE BEST

THAT MONEY CAN BUY:

WATKINS' BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

" EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL.

" CALLICURA.

" ODONTALINE.

" HAIR VITA.

" SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE.

&c., &c., &c.

WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LD.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND KOWLOON.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND

NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.

Apply to— THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGKONG:

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS. [a7a]

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES, PAPERS

AND CHEMICALS

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE & Co., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [a73]

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY

AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. or SIEMSEN & CO. [a70]

C. W. CLARK.

EUROPEAN

PHOTOGRAPHER

WILL SOON OPEN A

FIRST CLASS

STUDIO.

Is now prepared to do all kinds of

OUTDOOR PHOTOGRAPHIC

WORK.

VIEWS, HOME PORTRAITS,

INTERIORS, EXTERIORS, FOOTBALL

and CRICKET TEAMS, &c.

Work guaranteed the best in the Colony.

Address: POST OFFICE BOX No. 142

Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [a644]

QUAN WAH & CO.,

GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in

MARBLE and GRANITE

MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application

All descriptions of Granite for Export.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [a286]

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

SHIPBUILDERS.

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.

A B C Code, 4th Edition

A 1 Code.

Letter's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1903. [a3404]

A. LING & CO.,

63, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE STORE.

FASHIONABLE CENTRE CARPETS

ELECTRO-PLATE, LIQUOR FRAMED

and TOUCHOV LACQUERED WARE.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a205]

BONZOLINE.

The SUBSTITUTE for IVORY in the

TROPICS. Does not crack or change its shape.

Is coloured throughout and always keeps its

colour.

Has the same hardness, click and elasticity

as the very best ivory.

BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS, size 2½ inch.

Rs. 31/8 set of three.

BONZOLINE POOL BALLS, size 2½ inch.

Rs. 12/6 set of twelve.

BONZOLINE PYRAMID BALLS, size 2½ inch.

Rs. 16/6 set of sixteen.

BONZOLINE SNOOKER BALLS, size 2½ inch.

Rs. 23/1 set of twenty-two.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

SCOTCH WHISKY.

WATSON'S CELEBRATED BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

A blend of the finest WHISKIES distilled in SCOTLAND, of great age; very fine and mellow.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50

The following are also recommended, and are unsurpassed in quality:—

A.—THORNE'S BLEND \$12.00

B.—GLENORCHY, MELLOW BLEND, a fine 'SODA' Whisky of great age 12.00

C.—ABERLOUR, GLENLIVET 13.50

D.—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest Old Malt Scotch Whiskies 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 Correspondents should send their names and addresses to the Editor.
 No correspondence should be published unless it is signed and addressed to the Editor.
 All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
 No anonymous communications should be received.
 Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
 Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C. 15th Ed.
 P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 13.

DEATHS.

On the 5th March, at Tientsin, MURDO MACFARLANE, of I.M. Customs, aged 61 years.
 On the 11th March, at Tongshim, ANNIE, the wife of ENOC BIRKS.
 On the 15th March, at Singapore, CAROLINE, widow of Capt. JOHN DILL ROSS.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CL.
 LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 24th March, 1903.

GENERAL SHARRETT, who was the Special Commissioner of the United States for the revision of the China tariff has contributed to an American journal called the *American Asiatic* a short statement of his views concerning Sir James Mackay's Treaty with China. The General begins by declaring that he entertains "strong convictions regarding the commercial treaties which recently have been or are about to be negotiated with China." The Treaty between China and Great Britain will, he fears, if it becomes operative, not only prove abortive, but in the end retard the progress of reform in the Celestial Empire. The Treaty in its main objects may prove abortive, but even so, General SHARRETT does not supply any convincing reason why it should retard, rather than promote the progress of reform in China. While agreeing that the *lekin* system should be abolished, the American Commissioner does not believe it is practicable to wipe it out by a blow as provided in the British-Chinese Treaty. Nor does anybody else; not even Sir JAMES MACKAY himself, we imagine. Whether gradual extinction of the *lekin* tax would be preferable to immediate abolition, as General SHARRETT believes, is a question on which opinion may be divided, but for our part we are unable to see that any considerable advantage would be gained by proceeding gradually to abolish the tax. To get the Chinese Government to undertake that all barriers of whatever

kind collecting *lekin* or such like dues or duties shall be permanently abolished on all roads, railways, and waterways in the eighteen provinces of China and the three Eastern provinces is a great achievement, and if the promise can be translated into action it will undoubtedly represent a great gain to trade. Moreover, it appears to us that the only hope of dealing with this problem successfully is to strike at the entire system. That the Treaty is open to a great deal of criticism we do not deny. Competent critics have attacked it on the ground that while the system of levying *lekin* and other dues on goods at the place of production, in transit, and at destination is condemned as injurious to the interests of trade, the stipulations of the Treaty when carefully examined, actually provide for the levying of all three kinds of taxation. Whatever the defects of the Agreement, the net result it seems to us must be a great gain to trade, as well as to the cause of reform in China if the Chinese Government can be brought to perform all its obligations. General SHARRETT objects to the section of the Treaty which abolishes *lekin* because it makes no provision for the vast army of dependents which have grown up under the *lekin* system, and, therefore, the immediate abolition of the system would, he believes, lead to rebellion. "Opening up the country to trade, with resulting railroads, paralleling the waterways, would by peaceful competition eventually smother the death knell of unjust taxation." So General SHARRETT thinks; but the trader thinks otherwise. He perceives that the railroads would afford additional opportunities for unjust exactions, unless there are in existence some such protective international agreement on the subject as the new British Treaty. The American Commissioner goes on to say that the development of China's mines and the building of railroads would give employment to those whose occupation is lost by changing conditions. That is a matter for the Chinese Government to consider. If the Government can be persuaded to recognise this obvious fact and to afford these opportunities, so much greater will be the gain to progress resulting from the Treaty which General SHARRETT condemns to failure.

The American Commissioner advocates Government monopoly of opium, a tax on salt at the point of production, an internal system of taxation by the Central Government instead of by separate provinces. But, he says, the treaties being negotiated separately by the different nations, each striving to gain trade advantages over the other, will never accomplish this. It scarcely needs to be remarked in reference to this that these treaties are certain to contain the most-favoured-nation clause, so that one nation is not likely to gain trade advantages over the other. It is easy enough to say that the Powers should combine and formulate a joint treaty acceptable to all, and which China would adopt and enforce. In the opinion of General SHARRETT such combined action is possible, and he adds the interesting information that while he was acting as the Commissioner for the United States he was approached by representatives of leading Powers with a proposition to formulate a treaty in co-operation with them. General SHARRETT urges that the United States Government should endeavour to bring about a combined treaty between China and the Powers "whereby the much-needed reforms will be assured to that country and impending bankruptcy averted." He expresses the opinion that an individual treaty between one country and China, however advantageous its terms, will be of no avail owing to the jealousy and opposition of other nations. The settlement of the tariff by a Joint Commission, General SHARRETT regards as indisputable evidence that trade differences could be harmonised in a joint treaty convention; but it seems to us that General SHARRETT himself by this contribution to the Press in which he expresses his disagreement with the main features of the British Convention goes a long way towards showing the impossibility of a joint treaty.

The U.S. gunboat *Helena* returned to the harbour yesterday from Canton.

Yesterday there was a sudden change in the weather, the cold, dull spell of the past few days giving place to sunshine and heat. Quite a number of topees were in evidence.

In another column will be found an address to the ratepayers by Mr. Ahmet Rumbhan, who has been asked to stand as a candidate at the Sanitary Board election to-morrow.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ended 22nd March were 299 non-Chinese and 62 Chinese to the former, and 59 non-Chinese and 2,601 Chinese to the latter institution.

The P. & O. s.s. *Balaarat*, with the English mail of the 27th ult., left Singapore on the 22nd inst., at noon, and may be expected here on Friday about noon. Replies are due to correspondence despatched hence on the 26th January.

The engagement of the Lilliputians at Manila has been extended. They are now playing at the Zorilla Theatre.

The dilapidated front of the Post Office is now undergoing belated repair. People who went to post their letters yesterday were prevented, by the showers of dust and debris from above, from forgetting the fact.

At the annual meeting of shareholders of the Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Ltd., a dividend of 10 per cent. and a bonus of 3 per cent. for the year were declared, absorbing a sum of Tls. 16,200, and leaving a balance of Tls. 35,758 to carry to the 1903 account.

The records of the Board of Health at Manila show that for the month of February in the city of Manila there were 18 cases of bacillary plague, of which 13 cases proved fatal. The disease attacked Filipinos for the most part, but a large number of Chinese were stricken also.

Mr. David Jackson, manager of the Yokohama branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and Mr. T. S. Baker, sub-manager of the same branch, have been awarded by His Majesty the Emperor of Japan the Fourth Order of the Rising Sun as a recognition of the loan of \$500,000 yen in London by the bank for the Japanese Government last year.

At a recent meeting of the board of the London Missionary Society a grant of £1,000 was made to Dr. Peake for the erection of a hospital at Hengchow (Hunan), a special gift recently received for extension of medical work in China being partly devoted to this object. An offer of £1,000 from an anonymous donor for the erection of a medical school at Peking was also thankfully accepted.

The many friends of Mr. Mike Collins, who has long been a familiar and popular figure as manager of the Engineers' Institute, will be pleased to learn that he has taken over the property of the Bay View Hotel. As the objective of an after-dinner rickshaws, the Bay View has no equal in the Colony, and under Mr. Collins's experienced management it should become even more popular than it is at present.

The *Japan Mail* says:—It appears that a daughter and a niece of Kang Yu-wei, who have hitherto been supported by an English resident of Hongkong and are now passing through Japan en route for America, have called upon Count Okuma, and expressed very strong opinions about the necessity of reform in China. These young ladies desire to study the science of administration, but not finding any school suitable for that purpose in Japan, they are proceeding to the United States. Kang Yu-wei's daughter is said to have been much affected when speaking to Count Okuma about the state of her country.

The *Peking and Tientsin Times* publishes a communication from a valued correspondent on the ill that may happen from the indiscretion of a Chinese editor in his treatment of foreign publications:—"The little twaddle of 'Old Moore' may have some legitimate ridicule to us, but when it appears in the Chinese vernacular Press as the sober utterances of wise foreigners it may do great injury. The Taiyuanfu people are being told that Western Magdalen riots and wars this summer in China, and are alarmed in consequence. The correspondent says: 'We have enough local superstition and evil report to put up with as it is, and do not want that of the back slums of Fleet Street added on to it.'"

At the Regular Convocation of Cathay Chapter, No. 1,165 E.C., held at the Freemasons' Hall on the 20th inst., M. E. Comp. E. C. Ray (for the District Grand Superintendent) and the Officers of the District Grand Chapter attended and installed the Principals for the ensuing twelve months, viz., M. E. Comp. W. H. Wickham, M.E.Z.; E. Comp. R. C. Edwards, H. E. Comp. A. H. Bollenheim, J. The M.E.Z. invested the following officers:—Comp. J. W. C. Bonner, S.E.; Comp. E. A. Bonner, S.N.; Comp. W. A. Sims, Treasurer; Comp. E. H. Ray, P.S.; Comp. C. H. Blason, 1st. A.S.; Comp. A. Cochrane, 2nd. A.S.; Comp. C. P. Chater, Jun., D.C.; Comp. G. E. Cole, Steward; Comp. J. Vanstone, Janitor.

Five more cases of plague, bringing the total for the year up to 120, were reported during the two days ended at noon yesterday. All the victims were Chinese, and the bodies of two were found in the street, one opposite 98, Third Street and the other on the hillside at Leighton Hill Road. Of the three remaining cases, one came from 74, First Street, another from 8, Upper Station Street, and the third from 20, Caine Road. Of communicable diseases during the week ended 21st March, bacillary plague claimed 28 victims (1 Indian, 27 Chinese), whilst 2 Europeans were attacked with diphtheria, one European with enteric fever, one with scarlet fever, and one Chinese, who died, with smallpox.

The Philippines Commission has made provision for the appointment of a special Commission to represent the government in Europe and other countries to purchase books and manuscripts relating to the history of the Philippine Islands. The purpose of the act is to lay the foundation of a historical library wherein there shall be gathered copies of all relevant records bearing in any way upon the history of the country, its discovery by Europeans and its development since, as well as the legends and remains of its pre-discovery period. The agent to be appointed will go to Spain, France, Italy, and other European countries where documents may exist, as well as to Spanish-American countries. The salary attached to the new position is \$3,000 per year. The agent will also be allowed his actual travelling expenses, but not his subsistence.

Truth says that the brief reign of King Edward has witnessed 2,370 honours awarded, a far greater number than the Queen bestowed in twelve years.

Mr. William Crozier, proprietor of the *Manila American*, has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 U.S. currency and to be imprisoned for two months in Bilibid for libelling General Davis.

A telegram to the N.C. Daily News announces the death of Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P. for Camborne. The deceased was prominently identified with the temperance movement and took a good deal of interest in Indian affairs.

A New York telegram with reference to the Panama Canal project says it is understood that the Government will neither do the work itself nor let it in one big contract. It will retain control of the general management and will parcel out the various parts among the companies which wish to undertake it. As soon as the authority is obtained the operations will be rushed.

The floods in the Mississippi Valley this year, says a telegraphic despatch, are larger than for many years past and the lower river is threatening all the surrounding country. Several extensive crossroads have occurred in the levees and large forces of workmen are strengthening the banks to prevent further damage. The lower portion of the city of New Orleans is seriously threatened with flood, which would work the greatest damage.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer *Marie Valerie* had a case of plague on board while at Colombo. The victim was Mr. Ratsey, chief engineer of the Board of Trade steamer *Ceylon*. The vessel was placed under strict quarantine while at Colombo, her coaling and working cargo being done by the crew. On arrival at Singapore the ship was quarantined, but as no further cases had occurred she was released after medical inspection and continued her voyage to Hongkong.

By special direction of the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, the work of coining the Philippine pesos at the Philadelphia mint is being proceeded with as rapidly as possible. Extra force has been engaged for this work and the mint officials announce that the first five million pesos will be ready for shipment within two months. It will be remembered that the Act passed by Congress provides that as soon as five million pesos are coined their circulation shall begin. This indicated that within three months the new coinage will be in circulation and the new era will begin.

A New York despatch to the *Cablenews* states that on account of recent happenings in the Caribbean Sea and on account of the immediate prospect of a Panama Canal, the United States will make an effort to reopen the negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West Indies, and it is believed that the next Danish assembly will ratify the treaty. It is understood that negotiations have already been begun for the preparation of a new treaty, and the United States has made diplomatic representations of the advantages to accrue to both countries and to the islands themselves by the sale to the U.S. Government.

Great and general interest throughout the United States, says a *Cablenews* despatch dated the 18th inst., continues to attach to the war for the possession of the Southern Pacific Railway. The anti-Harriman forces in Wall Street are under the lead of Mr. James R. Keene and both parties are fighting hard. The interest which is felt in the matter is greatly due to the general impression that there is to be a grand raid of American capital into Mexico in the next few years and the Southern Pacific is the key to the situation. Keene has already attracted wide attention on account of his daring plunges in the market and on account of his ownership of fine racing stock.

The depreciation in Suez Canal shares on the Paris market during the past few days, writes the Paris correspondent of the *Financial Times* on 10th February, has somewhat disturbed the smaller shareholders of the Suez Canal Company. The depreciation was undoubtedly caused by several important sales of the stock which have recently been effected as a consequence of the poor traffic receipts of the Canal, in January. The Secretary of the Company attributes the decrease in the traffic receipts, which are not only lower than in December, but also lower than in the corresponding period last year, to the reduction in the rate of transit charge per ton from 8 francs 50 centimes. This reduction caused a loss to the Company which is only now beginning to be felt, but on the other hand the reduction is proportionate to the increase of the dividend, and is therefore a sure sign of the company's prosperity. As for the falling off in the January traffic receipts by £20,000 the Secretary says that it is a great mistake to take it as a foregone conclusion that the traffic receipts for 1903 are likely to fall below those for 1902. The Suez Canal traffic is of a most fluctuating nature, but the reduction in the charges ought logically to favour an increase of traffic. The decrease in the total gross profit arising out of the lower canal charges in 1902 may be put down at £20,000, but there is no reason to suppose that this will necessarily mean a decrease in the dividend.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The *Tonkin* was two days late at Singapore. When she passed Pulo Weh, Sumatra, she signalled that her starboard shaft was broken. Enquiries at the Singapore office of the Messageries Maritimes Company elicited the information that the *Tonkin* was able to steam from ten to eleven knots on one engine.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE CUBAN TREATY.

LONDON, 21st March.
 The Senate has passed the Cuban Treaty with amendments requiring the approval of the House of Representatives, thus deferring the admission of Cuban Sugar to the United States indefinitely.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN THE CITY.

LONDON, 21st March.
 Mr. Chamberlain after the presentation of the address at Guildhall drove with the Lord Mayor to the Mansion House where he lunched. In reply to the toast of his health Mr. Chamberlain said he hoped the tour which he had just completed would be repeated by his successors. The present was a critical period in the history of the Empire, and the old idea of dominion by a central state must be replaced by the new conception of an Empire based on a community of interests.

FRANCE AND THE CLERGY.

LONDON, 21st March.
 In a discussion in the Senate concerning the estimates for public worship, the Premier enumerated pastoral charges and letters insulting to the Government, and declared that the Government would denounce the Concordat if the clergy continued to interfere in politics.

BY-ELECTION IN IRELAND.

LONDON, 21st March.
 At the election at North, Fermanagh, Mr. Mitchell, an independent Conservative, was elected by 2,407 against Mr. Craig's, official Conservative, 2,255 votes. Mr. Mitchell replaces the Conservative Member, Mr. Archdale.

DEMISE OF PRINCESS CHING.

A northern despatch, says the N.C. Daily News, reports the death on the 10th inst. of the wife of Prince Ching, who has thus become a widow for the second time. The deceased Princess is the mother of the second son of Prince Ching; the eldest son, as perhaps will be remembered, being Prince Tsai Chen, who went last year as Special Ambassador to the King's Coronation and is now going to the Osaka Exhibition as representative of the Chinese Government.

THE DIPLOMATIC BODY AND THE PAYMENT OF DUTIES.

A Peking telegram to the N.C. Daily News states that at the meeting of the Diplomatic Body held on Tuesday, the 17th inst., the French Minister, acting on his instructions from the French Government, moved that the Ministers should accede to the proposal of the Chinese Government to collect the Customs duties on a gold basis.

This was seconded by the Russian Minister, but the majority of the Ministers decided against granting China's request.

THE COMING ECLIPSE.

The Director of the Sincawei Observatory supplies the following notes to the Shanghai papers:—

There will be a solar eclipse on Sunday morning, March 29th. The first contact will take place at 7h. 28m. 2s. (China coast time), at about 42 deg. to the west of the apex or zenith, point of the solar disc.

At 8h. 43m. 1s., the moment of the greatest phase, nearly 4/5 of the sun's diameter will be obscured. The moon's diameter will be about 9/10 of the sun's diameter. The end will be at 10h. 11m. 32s.

The "Annuaire" of Sincawei Observatory contains particulars for Peking, and a diagram from which the time of the beginning and ending of the eclipse may be found for other places in China or Japan.

THE "OANFA."

The new twin-screw steamer *Oanfa*, built for the China Mutual Steam Navigation Co. by Messrs. David and William Henderson, Limited, Glasgow, is due here shortly from Liverpool. The *Oanfa* is 497 ft. long over all, 53 ft. 3 in. broad and 35 ft. 10 in. deep, with a gross tonnage of 7,600 tons. The hull is of steel, and the machinery, which consists of twin-screw triple-expansion engines, with cylinders 23 in., 38½ in. and 65½ in. in diameter by 40 in. stroke, and working at a pressure of 200 lbs. She is built to Lloyd's highest class, has 18 steam winches, and is replete with every appliance for the rapid discharge of her cargo. The crew are berthed aft, and the officers, engineers, &c., are in houses on the bridge-deck. A complete installation of electric light has been fitted throughout, and everything supplied that can add to the comfort of those on board and the safety of the vessel. The *Oanfa* is a sister-ship to the *Ningchow*, recently completed by Messrs. Henderson for the same owners.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 23rd March.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

A LAND DISPUTE.

Li Ki Tong, merchant, 5, Glenside Road, made an application for leave to appeal against a decision of the Land Court, of 10th January disallowing his claim to certain land at Shamshui marked as B.F. Serial No. 1,491, Survey District No. 4.

Mr. T. Morgan Phillips, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. Wei On of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, solicitors) appeared in support of the application. His Lordship, he said, would perhaps remember that application was made on 22nd January last and upon that occasion his Lordship directed the application to stand over to enable the notes of the evidence to be copied, and an adjournment was made for another month. The application now came on for hearing. The point seemed to be very simple. Mr. Li Ki Tong claimed this land and he understood there were other claimants in respect of parts of it. The whole of the claims were disallowed by the Land Court and it was surmised by his client that the reason for the Land Court's decision was that the land referred to was below high-water mark and, that being so, it might be thought it was consequently the property of the Crown. If that was the reason, the matter was a very important one which must be argued sooner or later in that Court. If that was not the reason, it seemed to him that this claimant was entitled to have some reason given for the decision of the Land Court. No reason of any kind had been assigned. A deed from the vendor of the land to his client was produced in the Land Court and it was also proved that the original purchaser—

His Lordship—I suppose all this is upon affidavit?

Mr. Morgan Phillips—No; I apprehend that no affidavits are necessary.

His Lordship—Certainly; I do not hear statements not supported by affidavits. A man can say anything.

Mr. Morgan Phillips contended that it was not necessary to file an affidavit when in the Land Court no reasons were given for the decision. His client was entitled to have reasons given; so that he might be advised whether he had a case for appeal or not. His simple application therefore was made on these grounds.

His Lordship—What affidavits have you filed?

Mr. Morgan Phillips—The certificate of value. That is the simple case. The claim was dismissed and there were no reasons given.

His Lordship—They do not give written judgments in the Land Court.

Mr. Morgan Phillips—But there were no reasons given.

His Lordship—I am sorry I do not see my way to grant leave in this case. What happened in this case was as follows:—The judgment of the Land Court was given on 10th January, 1903. By section 16 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1900, the claimant, being dissatisfied with the decision, and the value of the claim being over \$5,000, was entitled to apply for leave to appeal, such application to be made within 14 days from the date of the decision. On 22nd January an application for leave to appeal was made, but the parties not being ready to proceed fully that day I allowed the further hearing of the application to be adjourned till 23rd February, 1903. Shortly before that date an *ex parte* summons was taken out asking for further time, and that I should fix the hearing at a date one month later than 23rd February. This application was supported by an affidavit showing that there were copies of some further notes required. That application was granted, and accordingly to-day (23rd March) was fixed for the hearing. The party must have had the notes of evidence for at least three or four weeks and if he had any cause to complain of the decision disallowing the claimant's claim there was plenty of time for him to have made an affidavit setting out in what way any injustice had been done to him and at least setting out what his *prima facie* title to the land in question was. Nothing, however, appears to have been done till the afternoon of Friday last when a letter was sent to the Deputy Registrar asking for another adjournment. That was not a proper course to take.

Mr. Morgan Phillips—I am told, your Lordship, that the letter was sent at the request of the Deputy Registrar.

The Deputy Registrar (Mr. A. Sethi)—Not at the request of the Deputy Registrar. Mr. Wei On came to me and wanted the Chief Justice to alter the date of the hearing. I said, "You must give me something to go upon. If you write me a letter I will place it before the Chief Justice and see what his Lordship says." I did not instruct him.

His Lordship—When the Court has fixed the hearing for a special day, if further adjournment is required, formal application by summons or motion supported by proper affidavits should be made. Neither can I take judicial notice of an informal application by counsel to me in Chambers, for although it always affords me pleasure to see counsel on any private matter, if they call upon me with regard to judicial matters there should be some proper application pending before me. In these circumstances Mr. Morgan Phillips comes before me to-day and makes formal application for leave to appeal. His application shows no grounds and it is not supported by any affidavit showing what *prima facie* may appear to be some mistake or error of the Court below or any injustice done him; nor is there even an affidavit showing upon what facts his claim is based. That being so I must decline to grant leave to appeal and I do

not think I should be acting fairly to those in whose favour the decision of the Land Court was if without some grounds shown I put upon them the burden of becoming litigants in an appeal involving it may be considerable expense.

Mr. Morgan Phillips—There is no successful claimant.

His Lordship—You said the Crown. All the land belongs to the Crown if it does not belong to anybody else.

Mr. Morgan Phillips—Possibly other claimants may come forward.

His Lordship—I have no preference for the Crown claim before any other claim. This is the first I have heard about there being a Crown claim.

Mr. Morgan Phillips—I do not know that there is; it was simply a conjecture on my part.

His Lordship—I do not know either. It only shows us that we are left in such a cloudy atmosphere that we do not know what the claimant's claim is. If Mr. Morgan Phillips had shown, even prima facie, that any injustice had been done to his client, even some apparent injustice which required explanation, and so justified leave to appeal being given, it would have been another matter. When I am asked to grant leave to appeal from a decision of the Land Court some good reason should be shown me and the facts should be supported by affidavit. It was not intended by the section of the New Territories Land Court Ordinance allowing application to be made for leave to appeal that a person should appeal simply to procure a copy of all the notes, often very voluminous, taken by the Land Court and to get a copy of the grounds of the Land Court's decision in order to see whether under a microscopic scrutiny by counsel some peg could be discovered on which to hang an appeal. I must refuse the application.

Mr. Morgan Phillips—I apprehend that further affidavits might have been filed if leave to appeal had been given.

His Lordship—It is a very good safeguard—the application to the Chief Justice for leave to appeal. It is not a matter of course granting leave to appeal. If it were, it would be a great injustice. If I grant leave to appeal without any reason shown, from that time forward the other party in any case must either lose his land or become a litigant and we know perfectly well that when you get notes of 100 foolscap sheets of type-written matter there must be very large expenses in working up a case. It would pay a rich man (who had got land claims) exceedingly well to appeal in every case decided against him because he would put the other side to such vast expense in fighting the case in Court that the latter says, "I would rather give up my land." Whenever a man can show me that the Land Court has done an injustice I shall give leave to appeal.

Mr. Morgan Phillips—But no reason was given for the decision of the Land Court.

His Lordship—I cannot grant leave here. You have done your best, Mr. Phillips; it is not your fault. I have no doubt the fault lies with the claimant or those instructed by him. Unless they have the proper straw they cannot make a brick.

Mr. Morgan Phillips—So your Lordship does not propose to hear me further?

His Lordship—I am afraid I must deprive myself of that pleasure. I do not think it would serve any useful purpose. I may say that I see this same gentleman did the same thing the other day—got Mr. Slade to make an application and got leave up to 16th April to do that which he should have done in the 14 days allowed. I want very much out of my way in granting that.

Mr. Morgan Phillips—The delay here was largely due to the getting of the notes.

His Lordship—I am with you on that matter. I quite understand you could not get the notes in the 14 days and it was quite reasonable to ask for an extension of time in order that you might get them, but you have already had two extensions of at least a month each.

The Court adjourned.

PROPOSED NEW DOCKYARDS IN JAPAN.

Paymaster-General Ishiura, of the Imperial Japanese Navy, has addressed a memorial to the Authorities advocating the building of three dockyards for purposes of naval construction. He recommends as sites Tsuno-miya in Echigo, Tanigawa harbor in Osaka Bay, and Nagasaki in Tokyo, and he suggests that the sums allotted by the Treasury for the three dockyards should be twenty millions (yen) for each of the first two, and ten millions for the third. Some of the Tokyo journals condemn this project in very strong terms, their view being that until Japan can utilise the factories already built by her at heavy expense for purposes of naval construction, she had better hold her hand; advice which commands itself to all thoughtful persons.—Japan Mail.

Kobe's Foreign Population.

Despite all the gloomy prognostications of those who believed the new treaties would drive foreigners out of the country, the list of foreign residents on the Hong List, observes the Kobe Chronicle, continues to increase. Comparing the new issue of the Chronicle Sheet Directory with previous issues, our contemporary notes that in 1900 the number of male foreign residents finding a place on the list was 545. By 1901 the number had increased to 589; in 1902 it was 613; and the new list now published includes 460 names. In spite of all that is said about bad trade, therefore, the number of foreign residents in Kobe has shown an increase in three years of about 17 per cent. It is also worth pointing out that a proportionate increase is to be seen in the ladies' list, for whereas the ladies on the list numbered 200 in 1900, there was an increase to 223 in 1901, to 240 in 1902, and to 263 in 1903.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 23rd March.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (Police Magistrate).

HOUSEBREAKING.

Tsao Lenn, a coolie, was charged with housebreaking in Elgin Road, Kowloon, and stealing property to the value of nearly \$50. He pleaded not guilty.

The defendant, carrying the proceeds of the robbery, was arrested in the street on Saturday afternoon and taken to Tsimshatsui Police Station, where later on the occupier of the house broken into made his complaint.

The prisoner was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

STOWAWAY.

Donald Stewart, a Scotchman—the name disclosed his nationality—was fined \$5 or 14 days' hard labour for attempting to steal a passage from Hongkong to Shanghai by the steamer *Afridi*, of Rochester.

PICKPOCKET ON THE FERRY.

Leung Eze, having neither occupation nor fixed abode, pleaded not guilty to cutting another Chinaman's pocket on one of the Star Ferry launches yesterday morning and stealing therefrom the sum of \$3.70.

The complainant described the incident to his Worship—the severed pocket, and the money and the toll-take knife, part of a razor with a keen edge, in the accused's hands.

The defendant's excuse was an ingenious one—"child-like and bland." The complainant, he said, cut his own pocket and had him arrested for no reason whatever.

Inspector Warnock, who had charge of the case, said the cutting of pockets was a common practice amongst Chinese of the defendant's profession, and was followed in theatres and other places where people were collected together.

His Worship—Six weeks' hard labour.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (Acting Police Magistrate).

CARRYING ARMS IN THE STREET.

Sergeant Macdonald, in Wanchai on Saturday, arrested a Japanese who was carrying a fowling-piece, and who, on being searched at the Police Station, was also found to be in possession of twenty-five rounds of ammunition.

The accused admitted that he was minus the necessary permit enabling him to carry arms, and was fined \$5. The fowling-piece and the ammunition were confiscated.

A SURPRISE FOR A THIEF.

A coolie with negative instincts got rather an unpleasant surprise at Wanchai on Saturday. He stole fifty cents' worth of hardware from a wood-yard in that district, and some distance further on entered a carpenter's shop to dispose of his find. The wood-yard, however, happened to be owned by the proprietor of the shop, and the identification of the wood led to the unwary coolie's arrest.

He was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour.

FINANCIAL PANIC IN MEXICO.

A New York despatch to the *Cable News*, dated the 18th inst., states—

The agitation for a gold basis in Mexico has produced a tremendous financial disaster in that country, and a great financial panic has resulted. The most substantial business houses are shaken and many have failed outright. The value of silver has declined rapidly and has made the fulfilment of contracts almost impossible. Coupled with the bubonic plague, whose ravages continue unabated, the country is in the verge of the most severe hard times in its history.

HOMEWARD VIA SIBERIA.

To the information recently given on this subject, the *N.C. Daily News* adds that the fare from Dalny to St. Petersburg, first-class, has been fixed at Roubles 267.90, say Tls. 260, and second-class at Roubles 176.80, say Tls. 173.50. The passenger is allowed one pound, or 38 lbs. avoirdupois, of luggage free, extra luggage being charged for at the rate of Rs. 2.67 per 10 lbs. The schedule time from Dalny to St. Petersburg is only fifteen days, and there is only one change, at Lake Baikal, which has still to be crossed by steamer, between Dalny and Moscow. At Moscow most passengers will change into the International train-de-luxe for western Europe. The cost given above includes the cost of the sleeper as far as Moscow or St. Petersburg. The cost of food is about three roubles a day. As we have already mentioned, the train-de-luxe leaves Dalny weekly at present on Saturday, but it is expected that within three months this will be altered to Sunday.

The connection between Shanghai and Dalny can be most conveniently and quickly made, as has been previously explained, by the fast mail steamer *Mongolia*, which does the trip in from thirty-two to thirty-four hours, so that the passenger has only one night at sea. The total cost for a traveller from Shanghai to London, with a moderate amount of luggage, will be something over forty pounds sterling, and the time will be little over half that now required for the journey by sea.

A HAPPY IDEA FOR A TRADE MARK is the word "Lemmo," coined from the initials of Liebig's Extract of Meat Co. Many inferior meat extracts seek to trade on the Liebig Company's 36 years' reputation and they accordingly ask the public to order their extract under the name "Lemmo" in order to ensure obtaining the genuine article.

HONGKONG AND THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

ANOTHER CRITICISM FROM THE NORTH.

Discussing the recent debate in the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce on the currency question, the *Peking and Tientsin Times* says—

The Hongkong folk had a comparatively easy matter to decide, as the resolution only committed them to the enquiry of a committee. Seeing how little the resolution committed them, it was astonishing that it did not meet with greater support. The resolution is practically a cry for *mehr reich* by means of an official commission. We imagine the presumption that the commission will commend a gold standard is the reason for the stuffing of the upper lips in all who gain by the existing arrangement, and for dividing the Chamber into two not unequal parties. After carefully twice reading the whole debate it is wonderful how little the better instructed one is. The speakers for the resolution rather emphasised old facts and arguments than established new ones, while the opposition merely rang the changes on Hamlet's soliloquy on "bearing the ills they have, rather than flying to others they know not of." The impression given is that the Hongkong people, like ourselves, fear to tackle the subject and wrestle with it at close quarters. There was a total absence of advice for constructive measures: much was said of leaving undone the things which should not be done, but precious little in the way of doing those things which ought to be done.

To one who appreciates illuminating facts, the best feature of the debate was the array of statistical information submitted by Mr. Wilcox. He marshalled his facts and figures like a master in the art to make good his contention that the Colony is greatly injured by the steady decline of its present coinage and standard.

At the annual meeting of the Tientsin Chamber of Commerce, Mr. E. F. Mackay, the chairman, introduced the question of a gold standard as a subject for discussion. It was, he said, of very great importance to the whole commercial community: the present tendency of things, resulting as it did in an ever-increasing taxation of the Chinese people to meet the national obligations in gold, was greatly intensifying the difficulty of an already dangerous political situation. Enough had of late been said and written to show that they should at once grapple with the subject. Bad as it was elsewhere, here it was accentuated for reasons which he need not now recapitulate. They knew that imports had all stopped, and an unprecedented position of affairs was now apparent in their northern trade. Tientsin must put its shoulder to the wheel to rid the trade of an intolerable incubus. They should at once try to get on to a path which would take them from the environment of influences which threatened ruin and which they could in no way control. He advocated a small select committee to investigate the whole question. More as a guide or as a matter to talk round, he had drawn up a memorandum which he would now read, and if it found favour, it might be given to this committee as a sort of general instruction. He would not move this memorandum as a resolution, but would leave the less be glad if the members would express an opinion on it. If the committee came to a definite conclusion he would suggest that the Chamber should at once press this conclusion on the Imperial Chinese Government, the Viceroy of Chihli, the Hongkong and Shanghai Chambers, the China Association and the China League.

The memorandum was read as follows—

"As it is impossible for men of business to feel any confidence in the future value of the tal, and as they believe that the present state of things restricts the investment of capital in this country and thus seriously hampers legitimate enterprise, they feel that unless specific measures be taken to secure stable exchange there can be no other prospect but that of endless fluctuations in the relative values of silver and gold attended with a fall in value of silver to an indefinite amount. We think that the Government of China should take steps to have the question of the advisability of introducing a gold standard into China carefully and seriously considered by competent authorities.

"To meet the sterling debt an increasing load of taxation is laid on every province, and as the tal exchange falls the taxes must increase. This indefinite impediment to trade would be stopped if a fixed exchange were assured. We are of opinion that the dislocation of a trade on the introduction of reforms would be a lesser evil than the present situation.

"Without expressing an opinion as to what rate of exchange would be most advantageous to China, we would urge—

"I. That the Imperial Government carry out its promises in the recent treaty with Great Britain, and take into its own hands the minting of a national coin, which to be effective must mean one central mint under foreign management.

"II. That the free coinage of silver be prohibited.

"III. That steps be taken to allow for the accumulation of a gold reserve." (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Edmund Cousens drew attention to the general vagueness that many of them felt on matters of the higher fiscal science. He had personally wanted enlightenment. He had read with great interest the papers in the *Peking and Tientsin Times* (reprinted in the *Hongkong Daily Press*) and would be glad to have them in a more convenient shape. He thought it well within the scope of this Chamber to assist in this matter, and begged to move, that subject to the approval of the author, these papers and subsequent letters be reprinted in pamphlet form at the expense of the

Chamber, and circulated among the members." (Hear, hear.)

This was seconded by Mr. B. A. Cousens and carried unanimously.

Mr. W. A. Morling, speaking on the collective action of the Chamber in this great matter, said it behooved them to proceed cautiously lest they may give an additional kick to the already depreciating dollar. He thought Sir James Mackay's treaty met the case already, and he thought the subject as it now stood hardly called for their interference.

Mr. Mackay urged that the very first step was an universal coinage all over China: they saw no signs of it coming about under the treaty. To talk of a gold currency before the coinage came was merely plunging the sands.

Mr. M. H. Fomston was of opinion that the Chinese would not interfere in the matter of the coinage until they saw it was a step to a gold standard. There was no sign of the obligations of Sir James Mackay's treaty coming into effect and in the meantime irreparable damage was being done.

On some one in the meeting asking the chairman if there were any examples of a gold standard without a gold coinage, Mr. Mackay read the following note which he had received from the gentleman who had written the articles in the *Peking and Tientsin Times*—

"In Canada the standard is gold, and though there is a provision for coining gold dollars there is no Canadian gold coin and little or no gold in circulation. Without a gold currency and not having even a mint for gold, dollar notes and silver dollars circulate at United States value.

"I. West Indies. All the West India Islands and British Guiana have adopted the English currency, gold being the standard, but silver being legal tender without limit. In practice British gold is never seen there: the circulating medium consists of shillings and British colonial banknotes. This is an instance of a gold standard without gold, and a silver token currency circulating to an unlimited extent at a value based on that gold standard.

"III. Holland and the Dutch Indies. The standard is gold with little or no gold in circulation. The silver is kept at an artificial ratio much higher than its market value, although neither it nor the paper is convertible, except for the purposes of export.

"IV. Austria-Hungary. The fall in the exchange which would have accompanied or followed the fall in the market value of silver has been averted by closing the mints against the free coinage of silver.

"The case of Holland and Java is very remarkable, for the gold standard has been maintained without difficulty in both countries, although there is no stock of gold there, and only a moderate stock of gold in Holland. It would thus appear that it has been found possible to introduce a gold standard without a gold circulation and without a large stock of gold, and even without legal convertibility of the existing silver currency into gold.

"India has secured a gold stable exchange without a gold coinage merely by closing the mints to the free coinage of silver.

"The exchange value of the rupee is to-day 1/4 though its intrinsic value is only 7/4.

Mr. Mackintosh referred to the more germane case of Mexico, which, except geographically, was far closer to that of these Mr. Mackay referred to than China.

Mr. Mackay thought Mexico pointed the moral this way. Her condition was so deplorable that the United States was discussing the expediency of coming to her aid.

Mr. E. Cousens said he feared to illustrate the folly of those who rush in where angels fear to tread; he would move "That the committee of the Chamber be instructed to appoint a special committee of not less than seven to consider this question and to report to the Chamber as soon as possible." He was of opinion that the committee should be as strong as possible, and should represent all interests. He advised that it should not necessarily be limited to members of the Chamber.

Mr. Bucheister seconded, and the resolution was passed *nem con*.

VICEROY CHANG CHIH-TUNG.

In its Notes on Native Affairs, the *N.C. Daily News* says—It is reported from Nanking that Viceroy Chang Chih-tung was expected to leave the city on the 21st inst. for Wuchang after handing the Liangkiang Viceroyalty seals over to Viceroy Wei Kuang-tao on the previous day. Viceroy Chang, it is further stated, is expected to stay in Wuchang about a fortnight before proceeding to Peking. His Excellency will not take over the Hukwang Viceroyalty seals on arriving at Wuchang; that post to be held as usual by the Acting Viceroy, Governor Tuan Fang of Hupei. It is related by one who knows that Viceroy Chang Chih-tung at heart is averse to going up to Peking for audience, but that, owing to the adverse report made of His Excellency's mental and physical powers by Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai to the Throne last January, he has left him no alternative but to insist upon having a special audience with the Throne in order to show their Majesties that he (Chang) is not the senile and decrepit old man his friendly brother Viceroy had depicted him to be. There is reason to believe that all this is a deep-laid plan to force Viceroy Chang to go up to Peking to be kept there as a Court Minister, so that there may be no powerful rival in the provinces to divide the control of the modern-drilled forces outside Peking; the aim being, it is said, to get Viceroy Chang's fine foreign-modelled troops in Hupei amalgamated with those of the Peiyang with Viceroy Yuan in chief command.

KODAKS, FILMS, PAPERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN CHINA.

ACHEE & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1903.

[39]

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS.

3, DUDDELL STREET.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND MUSIC PRINTERS, PAPER AGENTS, &c.

EACH DEPARTMENT UNDER TRAINED EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. LATEST MACHINERY FOR PRODUCING FIRST-CLASS WORK.

AGENTS FOR—MESSRS. PARSONS BROS., PAPER MERCHANTS, London, New York, and Sydney. Leading lines kept in stock.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA RANGOON.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

London, 10th March.

In the House of Lords Lord Selborne said that the statement accompanying the Naval Estimates gives the amount for new construction as £10,137,000 as compared with £9,058,000 for the current year. His Lordship further said that it has been decided to sever West Africa from the Cape Station and to form a new squadron called the South Atlantic Squadron, South East America.

THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

London, 10th March.

In the House of Commons in the Committee on the Army Estimates, Mr. Brodriek replying to an amendment of Mr. Long demanding changes in the training, announced a new scheme for the training of officers. Their education, he said, will be entrusted to a special board composed of four heads of military colleges, two university representatives, two from the War Office and one from the Royal Society. The Indian Cadetship will be a matter of competition at Sandhurst with the view of securing more University students. The latter will be enabled to receive six weeks' training in a line battalion, after which they will be granted a provisional commission and return to the Universities which have undertaken to include certain military subjects for their final examination before three senior officers. Each regiment will divide the remainder into efficient and inefficient; and all remaining inefficient for two years will be required to resign. Promotion by selection, Mr. Brodriek said, was impossible.

An amendment was negatived. The Hon. Mr. P. W. Lambton brought forward a motion urging a further development of the Volunteer system.

Lord Stanley said he hoped the Royal Commission will report before the end of summer, when the whole question will be decided.

BRITISH TRADE.

London, 9th March.

The exports for February increased by £1,463,000 and the imports decreased by £1,120,000.

THE BALKAN STATES.

London, 8th March.

The promulgation is expected shortly of various ordinances connected with the Macedonian reform scheme which have been approved by a Council of Ministers and await only the sanction of the Sultan.

A general amnesty will be promulgated for the festival of Bairam.

ARMY REFORM IN GREECE.

London, 8th March.

A compromise has been arranged between the Crown Prince of Greece and the Government by which the former who was mentioned on the 25th February as being excluded from the post of Commander-in-Chief retains right to promote officers. A Cabinet crisis is thus averted.

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

London, 8th March.

The Temps mentions the explorer, Colonel Tontes, as a probable successor to M. Lagarde.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. steamer *Balaarat* left Singapore for this port on the 22nd inst., at noon, with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 27th inst., at about noon.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 22nd inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Sachsen*, which left here on the 19th inst., arrived at Shanghai on the 22nd inst., at 8 p.m.

The C.E.R. steamer *Athenia* arrived at Shanghai at 7 p.m. on the 21st inst., and left again at 4 a.m. on the 22nd inst. for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m., to-day.

The C.E.R. steamer *Tartar* arrived at Vancouver at 4 p.m. on the 21st inst.

The O.S.S. steamer *Menelaus* left Singapore at noon on the 22nd inst., and is expected here on the 27th inst.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Yavata Maru* (Australia Line) left Manila for this port on the 22nd inst., and is expected here to-day, at 2 p.m.

IF YOU REQUIRE

BOTTLED-ALES, BEERS AND

STOUTS,

BUY THE BEST

Ind. Coops & Co's	Per 8 Doz. Pts.	Doz.
Ale	Per 8 Doz. Pts.	\$18.50 \$23.50
Bas. Light Gravity	4	Qts. 19.00 4.75
Ale	8	Pts. 21.00 2.65
Bas. Beer's Head	8	Qts. 22.00 5.50
Do.	4	Pts. 27.00 3.40
Dortmund, Pilsener	4	Qts. 18.00 4.50
Do.	6	Pts. 18.00 3.00
El Capitan	4	Qts. 16.50 4.15
Do.	6	Pts. 16.50 2.75
Jubilee	4	Qts. 16.50 4.15
Do.	6	Pts. 16.50 2.75
Munich, Dark	4	Qts. 17.00 4.25
Do.	6	Pts. 17.00 2.85
Blatz, American	8	Qts. 23.00 4.70
Do.	10	Pts. 22.00 2.90
Yokohama, Japanese	8	Pts. 16.00 2.10
Yokohama, Japanese	8	Pts. 17.00 2.20

STOUT.

Ind. Coops & Co's	Per 8 Doz. Pts.	Doz.
Guinness, Boar's	4	Qts. 20.00 5.00
Guinness, Boar's	8	Pts. 25.00 3.15

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

[41]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

CHEE & CO., Established 1859.

Every Household Requisite. Depot for Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories; 17A, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.

Established over 20 years. Importers and Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Blackwood, Jewellery, &c. highest grade, best and cheapest. 8, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS

Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hilo.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, Nos. 38 to 40, Queen's Road Central, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of MARCH, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolutions:

1. That the Company may underwrite the whole or any part of the risks on all, or any, of its properties as the directors may from time to time determine.
2. That the sum of \$200,000 now standing to the credit of Permanent Reserve Fund be transferred to the credit of an "Insurance Reserve Fund" and that this Fund shall be credited with the same premiums on the properties underwritten by the Company as if they had been insured with other companies, and that all losses by fire shall be met out of the same Fund.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1903. [815]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the above COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 29, Queen's Road Central, at 4 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 31st MARCH, 1903, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1902.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 31st MARCH, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. A. SOUZA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1903. [863]

WANTED.

FOR the International Settlement of Kulanen, Amoy, a Competent Man to act as SECRETARY and SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE. Preference will be given to a man with some knowledge of Sanitary Engineering. Salary \$40 or month. There would be no objection to his accepting outside work, provided the same would not interfere with his duties. The selected candidate must pass a Medical Examination.
Apply to—
W. S. ORR,
Chairman, Kulanen Municipal Council.
Amoy, 10th March, 1903. [936]

WANTED.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

WANTED a MANAGER for above Institution.
Apply to—
HON. SECRETARY.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [927]

WANTED.

A YOUNG FOX TERRIER DOG (about 6 months old).
Apply to—
D. R.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1903. [697]

WANTED.

A HOUSE in the Central part of the Town suitable for a Studio.
Apply to—
C. W. CLARK,
Post Office Box No. 142.
Hongkong, 25th February 1903. [643]

WANTED.

A SMART TRUSTWORTHY MAN as BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT. Permanency.
Address applications, with copies of testimonials, to—
R. I.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [911]

WANTED.

COMPETENT SALESMAN for English House at Shanghai. Indent only. Soft goods. State Experience and Salary required.
Apply—
LLOYD,
31a, Nanjing Road, Shanghai.
18th March, 1903. [866]

WANTED.

BY a Gentleman, BOARD & RESIDENCE in an English or French Family.
J. E. M.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903. [934]

WANTED.

WANG HING, JEWELLER, has REMOVED to No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (opposite Messrs. KELLY and WALES) and has also kept his old Shop as a Branch Establishment, named WANG HING & CO.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903. [472]

WANTED.

"INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS.

WANTED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

WANTED.

FROM NEW YORK.

WANTED.

THE Company's Steamship

WANTED.

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

WANTED.

Goods not cleared by the 27th March, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be considered.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [927]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

"GLEN" LINE

NOTES AND NEWS.

A PETROL LOCOMOTIVE.

A petrol locomotive is one of the novelties of engineering. The locomotive supercedes horse labour on a system of train lines, 33-in. gauge, connecting a private dock and wharf with the precipitation works and pumping station of the Board at Moritaka and is used for the haulage of coal, chemicals, and pressed sludge cake. The weight of the engine is 15 cwt. The motor is designed to take a load of three loaded sludge trucks, each weighing 30 cwt., and that part of the tram line has gradients of 1 in 30 and 1 in 40, and curves of about 25ft. radius.

THE WIDENING OF THE STRAND.

From the Savoy Hotel to as far east as Wellington Street, the Strand is presently to be widened from its present breadth of 58 feet to 80 feet. The improvement is rendered possible by the ingenious work by which the Savoy Hotel is being enlarged and as it were raised. On the site of Worcester House, a famous mansion in the time of Charles II, chambers are to be put up in connection with the hotel. Beaufort Buildings are to be succeeded by a palm court; and a broad roadway will lead direct from the Strand into a wide glass courtyard.

GOVERNMENT CIPHER MESSAGES.

In the course of an article on Government messages in *Household Words*, it is stated—"In actual practice the secrets of the confidential cablegram rarely leak out. This is not due to the honesty of the telegraph operators, but to the fact that all such messages are sent in a secret cipher and so intricate are some of the ciphers now in diplomatic use that they defy the utmost ingenuity of man to read them without the key. There are on the Continent at this moment gangs of clever men who devote themselves to long struggles with the ciphers of various Governments. They know that if they should succeed in finding in some single message what the various signs really stand for, they will have succeeded in forging for themselves a key which will unlock future messages."

MR. PIERPONT MORGAN'S TAXATION.

The New York correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* states that under the new assessments which have been made by the Tax Department this year. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's was increased from \$400,000 to \$200,000. Mr. Morgan promptly lodged an objection. "But have you no personal property?" asked the Commissioner of Taxes. "I have personal property, but it is not in form to be taxable by the city," answered Mr. Morgan. "All my property consists of railways stocks and in corporations, for which I am not subject to taxation. I own no personal taxable property." "Have you any goods or chattels?" asked the Commissioner. "Yes," he replied, "I have some, but the value of them is exceeded by my indebtedness. I am constantly borrowing large amounts of money, millions in fact, and my debts now exceed whatever I am liable for on chattels." In the end Mr. Morgan signed an agreement to pay 400,000 dollars.

SOCIALISM IN CALCUTTA.

Socialism in Calcutta seems a startling innovation, but there appears to be no doubt as to the fact. "The Watcher," writing in the *British Indian Recorder*, says—"The newly organized Socialist League has already attained a membership and a control of funds which have enabled it to set to work in a practical way. Before very long we shall see established in Calcutta a number of chummers for young bachelors who profess socialistic principles. The intention, of course, is merely to show in actual working the truth and beauty of co-operation. It is not intended that bachelors should share their salaries, or anything impractical of that kind; but it is intended to prove—to Calcutta people as a beginning—that Socialism is no mere dream, that it makes lives happier and better. The Socialist chummers, from what I have already seen of Calcutta Socialists, will be so run that what was said of us in a bitter satire will be said of us in real earnest—"See how these Socialists love one another." Apart from the principles which they are meant to illustrate, the chummers will serve a most useful and beneficent purpose in affording young fellows an opportunity of living amidst clean surroundings and on health-giving food."

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES ON THE RAND.

A Johannesburg telegram, dated February 12, says—"The Cinderella Deep bore-hole has struck the conglomerate body of the main reef at a depth of 3,300ft. At the bottom it is 16ft. wide, 4ft. of which have given assays of 10dwt. and 12dwt. The "strike" is of general interest, as it proves that payable gold reefs exist under the whole of the townships of Boksburg and Vogelstein which immediately adjoin the northern boundary of the Cinderella Deep property. The mining rights under these townships belong to the Government and are included among the special assets which it intended eventually to realize towards redeeming the Transvaal's contribution to the war debt. The townships are equal in

LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICE.

CALVERT'S

CARBOLIC

Tooth Powder.

A unique and efficacious preparation for

cleaning the teeth and strengthening the gums.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

[2594-1]

area to 160 mining claims, and assuming they are only half the value of the claims belonging to the adjacent outcrop mines this asset alone would provide over a million and a half towards the reduction of the Transvaal's thirty millions war loan. The "strike" is also important as affording further proof of the continuation of payable reefs into the deeper levels. The feature in this case is the great width of the reef. This, taken in conjunction with the results from the Turf Club bore-hole, demonstrates that the intervening area of fourteen miles of deeper levels is auriferous. According to another account the value of the land in question will be at least a million and a half.

THE GOAT OF THE WELSH FUSILIERS.

While the War Office is in hot water over Guards' scandals and little difficulties with its scheme of Army Reform, the Board of Agriculture, says the London correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News*, has just got itself into trouble by a supremely ridiculous piece of red tape procedure, in which it is understood to have had the War Office against it. It is only fair, however, to Mr. Hanbury, who on the whole has proved a very efficient Minister for Agriculture, to say that this is a question which affects the permanent officials, and that probably he knew nothing about the matter until it was all over. The Welsh Fusiliers have just returned from South Africa, bringing with them their regimental pet, a goat, which was presented to them by Queen Victoria. Now Natal, from which Colony the regiment has come direct to this country, is a "prohibited country" under the cattle importation regulations of the Board of Agriculture. There are certain countries from which cattle can be imported only for slaughter within a certain time after landing. There are others from which animals must not be brought at all, or if they are brought they must be slaughtered and the carcasses utterly destroyed; and Natal is one of them, for cattle disease is supposed to be rife there. Accordingly the Welsh Fusiliers were told that their pet must die. They offered to submit it to a most rigid and lengthy quarantine, but it was of no avail. Then they asked for the horns and head, that these might be mounted and preserved; but their request was again refused. Then suddenly it was announced that all the regulations were to be relaxed and that the goat was to be given up alive and whole and sound to the regiment. It appears that some great personage had intervened on its behalf, some one whom even the Board of Agriculture did not dare to flout. All's well that ends well; but the incident has not increased the prestige of Mr. Hanbury's department.

BIG FIGURES.

100,000,000 bottles of Perry Davis' Painkiller sold in 60 years. Just think! Nearly enough placed end to end to reach around the world. What other remedy can boast such a record of services to humanity in curing stomach and bowel complaints and the many other ailments and accidents constantly occurring even in the most careful homes. There is only one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Beware of imitations. [238-22]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the EOTHEN MARK LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 24th MARCH, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1903. [908]

MACHELL MEMORIAL FUND.

A MEETING of SUBSCRIBERS to the above Fund will be held at QUEEN'S COLLEGE, on FRIDAY Next, MARCH 27th, at 5.30 P.M.
E. RALPHS,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903. [935]

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ENTERPRISE IN PROGRESSIVE HONGKONG.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, situate at Kowloon, within a few minutes' walk of the principal landing stages of the SECOND SEAPORT IN THE WORLD, and on the Trunk Road of the Projected HONGKONG-CANTON-RAILWAY, IS FOR LEASE ON VERY EASY TERMS, owing to Proprietor having to leave the Colony.

The Elite Establishment, patronised by the residents of Hongkong and Kowloon, and by the Shipping Community calling at this Far Eastern entrepot of trade.

An exceptionally large and shewy building, capable of extension, with large pieces of vacant land adjoining.

Bounded by main roads leading to the Docks and Warehouses.

The Establishment has been conducted as a First-Class Hotel and is a profitable investment. It is capable of still larger returns if management is taken over by person devoting exclusive attention to the business.

Inspection of Books allowed to any one making bona fide Offers for Lease, &c.

For Full Particulars, apply to—

H. BUTTONEE,
D'Almeida Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1903. [651]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER

PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong 3rd October, 1900. [663]

SOFT-FRONTED SHIRTS 1903.

BEST ZEPHYR TUNIC SHIRTS.

FINE FRENCH PRINT SHIRTS.

WE HOLD A FULL RANGE OF SIZES, QUALITIES, AND COLOURS IN THE ABOVE, AND CAN SAFELY SAY WE HOLD THE FINEST STOCK OF SUMMER SHIRTS PROCURABLE.

A LARGE VARIETY OF TIES HAS JUST COME TO LAND

FOR THE SPRING SEASON.

W. M. POWELL, LD.,

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, 28 QUEEN'S ROAD,

(OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE.

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

325

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S

FRONTIER MIXTURE.

A PIPE TOBACCO. FRAGRANT. COOL-SMOKING. UNRIVALED

This Tobacco is packed in round, air-tight tins, thus preserving in beautiful condition for an unlimited period its delicate fragrance, irrespective of all climates.

To be obtained of MESSRS. KRUSE & CO., in 1-lb. tins.

MADE BY LAMBERT & BUTLER.

BRANCH

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.

143

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

JAPAN COALS.

mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—48, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH—34, LINCOLN STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 10th HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonsu, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armada and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Kishima, Mametsu, Mannoura, Onon, Otsuji, Sasahara, Takakura, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yumokibara,

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 Mar. 22, ATHOLL, British str., 3,631, E. Porter, Shanghai, 19th March, Co. Genl.—DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
 Mar. 22, QUANTA, German steamer, 1,146, H. Johansson, Saigon 18th March, Rice.—SANDER, WIELER & Co.
 Mar. 22, SIMONSON, Dutch str., 1,202, F. Hubert, Samarang 11th March, Sugar.—ORDER.
 Mar. 23, ANDALUSIA, German str., 3,744, W. von Dohren, Kobe 17th March, General.—HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
 Mar. 23, APENAR, German str., 611, A. P. Udenup, Haiphong 18th March, Rice and General.—JEBENS & Co.
 Mar. 23, BENJAMIN, British str., 1,484, W. H. Bee, B-goon 11th March, Rice.—ORDER.
 Mar. 23, BOMBAY MARU, Jap. str., 3,398, T. Murali, Yokohama 11th March, General.—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
 Mar. 23, ERNEST SIMONS, French str., 2,162, Dupuy-Frany, Yokohama 13th March, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
 Mar. 23, ESCOLONA, British str., 2,974, F. Weather, Port Said 20th Feb., General.—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
 Mar. 23, HELENA, U.S. gunboat, from Canton, Mar. 23, I DE LA RAMA, Amr. str., 640, F. Such, Iloilo 18th March, Sugar.—Hijos de I. DE LA RAMA.
 Mar. 23, KEONGWAI, German str., 1,115, J. Leuss, Bangkok 16th March, Rice and Teakwood.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 Mar. 23, LIGHTNING, British str., 2,122, J. G. Spence, Calcutta and Straits 17th March, General.—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
 Mar. 23, KWANGTUNG, Chinese str., 1,534, W. H. Lant, Shanghai 20th March, General.—CHINESE.
 Mar. 23, LOONGMOON, Ger. str., from Canton, Mar. 23, PEKI, British str., 3,357, C. J. Longden, B.N.M., London and Singapore 17th March, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 Mar. 23, PANGLOSS, British str., 2,767, E. Liddle, London via Singapore 20th Jan., General.—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
 Mar. 23, RUMI, British str., 1,611, R. W. Almond, Manila 21st March, General.—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 23rd March.
 Benlue, British str., for Yokohama.
 Emma Layken, German str., for Wuhu.
 Loonggang, British str., for Manila.
 I jeenoon, German str., for Canton.
 Skuld, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

23rd March.
 AYE, Norwegian str., for Moji.
 FRIGGA, Norwegian str., for Wuhu.
 23rd March.
 LOONGSANG, British str., for Manila.
 LYEMOON, German str., for Canton.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

23rd March.
 ADMIRAL DOKES.—Germania, Triunph.
 K. W. DOKES.—Ankahan, Compagnie de Filipinas, Sherman, Isla de Cuba, P.M.S. Domes, Zafra, Grosvenor, Almagro, H.M.S. Glory, Hyad.
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Chowhai.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Rubi*, from Manila 21st March, had first to moderate monsoon and rough beam sea.
 The Dutch steamer *Simonsen*, from Samarang 11th inst., had fine weather to Luzon; thence to port a very strong E.N.E. wind and high sea with high northerly swell.
 The British steamer *Benlue*, from Rangoon 11th inst., had fine weather, light wind and smooth sea up till yesterday morning, then strong N.W. winds and rough sea in port.
 The British steamer *Pembroke*, from London via Singapore 20th Jan., had fine weather, rough sea before Port. March 21st sighted H.M. cruiser (name unknown), in lat. 16° 13' N., long. 113° 14' E.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
 PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
 SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
 COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT,
 MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
 AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
 LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 24th March, 1903, at 8 A.M., the Company's Steamship "ERNEST SIMONS," with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY.
 This steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. *Polynesian*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 4th April, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.
 Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
 Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on Monday, the 23rd March. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M., on the same day. No cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.
 Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
 Agent.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1903.
 COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
 PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TONKIN."

Captain Schmitz, will be despatched for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
 Agent.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.
 NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPT. POSTS every fortnight.
 For Freight and further particulars, apply to
 DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 General Agents for China and Japan.
 Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS. THE Steamship

"MALTA."
 Captain C. L. V. Field, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Marseilles and LONDON DIRECT, on SATURDAY, the 28th March, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's bills of Lading.
 For further particulars, apply to
 E. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 16th March, 1903.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1903.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
 FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).
 Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA (via SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VANICE and ADRIATIC PORTS). THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON."
 Captain Klausberger, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., P.M.
 For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
 SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
 Agents,
 Princes' Buildings.
 Hongkong, 14th March, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
 TO
 NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
 (With liberty to call at Philippine Ports).

Proposed sailing from Hongkong.
 THE Steamship

"SENECA"
 will be despatched for the above ports on or about 30th March.
 For Freight and further information, apply to
 STANDARD OIL COMPANY
 OF NEW YORK,
 Oriental Freight Department,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 13th March, 1903.

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MANZANILLO, MEXICO AND SAN FRANCISCO VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ATHOLL."
 Captain E. Porter, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 35, Queen's Road Central, 2nd Floor.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
 (Calling at Port Darwin, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.).

THE Steamship

"EASTERN."
 Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.

A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric light fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 17th March, 1903.

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
 HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "CHU KONG" (Captain Mason).

DEPARTURES from Hongkong to Macao daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday included).
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 2 P.M. (Sunday included).
 This steamer is the fastest and has superior Cabin accommodation.

FARES:
 1st Class \$2.00
 2nd " " " " " " 1.00
 3rd " " " " " " 0.50
 Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,
 No. 42, Bonham Strand West.
 Hongkong, 11th March, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA.
 REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY,
 SINGLE \$20; RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DAILY QUALIFIED COOKS AND WAITERS.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 9th January, 1903.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer. Captain. Tons. Sailing Date.

* TREMONT T. W. Garlick 9,906 March 28th
 OLYMPIA J. Trubridge 2,837 April 8th
 TACOMA A. Dixon 2,812 April 17th

Steamers marked * have no passenger accommodation.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
 DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
 "Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.
 SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 1st April.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.
 R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 6th May.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 4,425 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 13th May.
 R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 27th May.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 4,425 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
 R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
 R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 5th Aug.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPERESS" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and the appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
 E. BROWN, General Agent,
 Princes' Buildings.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP TONS. CAPTAIN. FOR. SAILING DATE.

RUBI 2540 R. W. Almond Manila Direct Sat., 28th Mar., 10 A.M.
 ZAFIRO 2540 E. Rodger Manila Direct Sat., 4th Apr., 10 A.M.
 PERLA 1930 J. McGinty

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.
 † PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY ... 1st April
 † SACHSEN WEDNESDAY ... 15th April
 † KLAUSCHOU WEDNESDAY ... 20th April
 BAYERN WEDNESDAY ... 13th May
 ZIETEN WEDNESDAY ... 27th May
 STUTTGART THURSDAY ... 11th June
 RUON THURSDAY ... 25th June
 PREUSSEN THURSDAY ... 9th July
 † HAMBURG THURSDAY ... 23rd July
 PRINZ HEINRICH THURSDAY ... 6th August

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie. † Calling at Amsterdam.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of April, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH" of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain R. Heintze, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 30th March. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 31st March, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 31st March.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
 The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
 Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
 MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 19th March, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.
 ANDALUSIA HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG On 24th Mar. Freight.
 Capt. von Doehren (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)
 KONIGSBERG HAVRE and HAMBURG On 10th April. Freight & Passengers.
 Capt. Mayer (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)
 SAMBIA HAVRE and HAMBURG On 21st April. Freight.
 Capt. Schmidt (Calling at Singapore and Penang)
 SERBIA HAVRE and HAMBURG On 5th May. Freight.
 Capt. Delnat (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)
 SAKONIA HAVRE and HAMBURG On 19th May. Freight.
 Capt. Bremer (Calling at Singapore and Penang)
 SEGOVIA HAVRE and HAMBURG On 2nd June. Freight.
 Capt. Ferk (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)
 For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.
 BOMBAY MARU BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO Tuesday, 24th Mar. at Noon.
 T. Murali VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA Tuesday, 24th Mar. at 4 P.M.
 SRINAWA MARU NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA Wednesday, 25th Mar. at Noon.
 A. E. Meese KOBE and YOKOHAMA Friday, 27th Mar. at DAYLIGHT.
 WAKASA MARU SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE Friday, 27th Mar. at 4 P.M.
 KUMANO MARU MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID Saturday, 4th Apr. at DAYLIGHT.
 H. Petersen VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA Tuesday, 7th Apr. at 4 P.M.
 H. Christensen KOBE and YOKOHAMA at 4 P.M.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA FOR PORTLAND, OREGON. OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP TONS. CAPTAIN. TO SAIL ON.
 "INDRASAMHA" 5,197 R. P. Craven March 26, 1903
 "INDRAVELLI" 4,898 W. E. Craven April 16, 1903
 "INDRAPURA" 4,898 A. E. Hollingsworth May 14, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.
 Hongkong, 10th March, 1903.

FOR ILOILO (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"I. DE LA RAMA."
 Captain F. Such, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at 4 P.M.
 This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 HIJOS DE I. DE LA RAMA,
 19, Connaught Road.
 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Japanese Mail Steamship

"KUMANO MARU."
 5,000 Tons, Captain E. W. E. will, will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially constructed for the service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 A. S. MIHARA,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK. VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. 1903.
 "AFRIDI" About 15th April.
 "RICHMOND CASTLE" 30th April.
 "SAGAMI" 15th May.

For Freight and further information, apply to
 DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 7th March, 1903.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"
 Captain T. Austin, B.N.E.
 Daily Departure from Hongkong to Macao at 8 A.M., from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M., Sunday included.

1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3; return ticket, \$5.
 2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.
 3rd Class, \$0.50.
 Steerage, \$0.25.

Superior cabin accommodation. What is Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.

For Freight, &c., apply to—
 SAM WANG & CO., LTD.,
 81, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, 25th February, 1903.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
 EXETER, British 4-m. barque, McBrayde—St. and Old Co.
 ROSE, British barque, Thomas Pow—Siemsen & Co.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.
JOINT SERVICES.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.	
FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL...	ON 26th March.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL...	ON 27th March.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL...	ON 3rd April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL...	ON 9th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL...	ON 16th April.

HOMEWARDS.	
TO LONDON VIA GENOA...	ON 31st March.
LONDON AND ANTWERP...	ON 14th April.
LONDON AND ANTWERP...	ON 28th April.
LONDON AND ANTWERP...	ON 12th May.
LONDON AND ANTWERP...	ON 26th May.

LIVERPOOL BERTH.	
LIVERPOOL VIA MARSEILLES...	ON 18th April.
LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA...	ON 23rd May.

CONTINENTAL BERTH.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP...	ON 27th April.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.	
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	ON 28th March.
	ON 18th April.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENSIN...	
STEAMERS	ON 25th March.
"SUNSHINE"	ON 25th March.
"SUNGLASS"	ON 25th March.
"TAIYUAN"	ON 28th March.
"KAITUNG"	ON 28th March.
"KANSU"	ON 1st April.
"CHINGTU"	ON 4th April.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1903.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY...	
STEAMERS	ON 24th March.
"SINGAPORE"	ON 24th March.
"COLOMBO"	ON 24th March.
"BOMBAY"	ON 24th March.
"SINGAPORE"	ON 24th March.
"COLOMBO"	ON 24th March.
"BOMBAY"	ON 24th March.

For MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON DIRECT... 28th March

Without Transshipment. For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1903.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY...	
STEAMERS	ON 24th March.
"TAMSUI"	ON 24th March.
"SWATOW"	ON 24th March.
"AMOY"	ON 24th March.
"TAMSUI"	ON 24th March.
"SWATOW"	ON 24th March.
"AMOY"	ON 24th March.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Company's local Branch Office at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager

Hongkong, 19th March, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

T. ARIMA, Manager

INTIMATIONS

NOW ON SALE.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c., WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE CHINA DIRECTORY AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1902.

THE FOR-Y-FIRST ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the place, its History, Topography, &c., &c. The information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume. The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA	
Peking	Nanking
Tientsin	Canton
Shanghai	Wuhu
Taku	Kowloon
Yenchow	Lappa
Shensi	Samsui
Shantung	Wuchow
Port Arthur	Chungking
Chow	Kwangchow
Waihaiwei	Hankow
Lukunghwan	Ningpo
Kiaochow	Wenchow
Shanghai	Santa
Chowchow	Foochow
Chinkiang	Amoy

JAPAN	
Tokyo	Osaka
Yokohama	Kobe
Manila	Kobe
Kobe	Kobe

EASTERN SIBERIA	
Vladivostok	Nicolajewsk
Seoul	Wonsan
Chempulpo	Fusan
Kun San	Pingyang
	Manchao

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES	
Hanoi	Tourane
Haiphong	Yunnan
Tonkin	Quinhon
	Cambodge

MALAY STATES	
Manila	Iloilo
	Cebu

BORNEO	
Sarawak	Labuan
	British N. Borneo
	BANGKOK

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS	
Singapore	Penang
	Malacca
	Provinc. Wellesley

MALAY STATES	
Johore	Selangor
Pahang	Perak
	Malacca

NETHERLANDS INDIA	
Batavia	Padang
Buitenzorg	Macassar
	East Coast of Sumatra

NAVAL SQUADRONS	
British	German
French	Russian
	United States

OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS	

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement now greatly facilitates reference.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST OF RESIDENTS contains the names of over 20,000 FOREIGNERS.

carefully arranged, with Initials as well as the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

The PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA are arranged in a special separate list.

THE MAPS AND PLANS have been engraved by one of the most eminent firms in Great Britain and are corrected and brought up to date. They consist this year of fourteen of the following:—

COLORATED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONGS

MAP OF THE FAR EAST

PLAN OF YOKOHAMA

PLAN OF KORE AND HYOGO

PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENSIN

NEW PLAN OF 'SINGAPORE' (KIAOCHAU)

PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI

NEW PLAN OF HONGKONG (SHANGHAI) with

Inset Showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT

LARGE PLAN OF THE DISTRICT, VICTORIA

PLAN OF KOWLOON

NEW PLAN OF HANOI

NEW AND ENLARGED PLAN OF SINGAPORE

PLAN OF PENANG

NEW PLAN OF BATAVIA

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights, and Measures, and other Commercial Information, including:—

TREATIES WITH CHINA

Great Britain—Nanking, 1842; Tientsin, 1858; Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1859; Convention, 1860; Rules for Joint Investigation of Customs Seizures, 1869; Chefoo, 1876, with Additional Article; Opium Convention, 1886; Chungking Convention, 1891; Tibet Sikkim Convention, 1890; Burmah Convention, 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1898; Weihaiwei Convention, 1898; Commercial Shanghai, 1902.

France—Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1865; Conventions, 1866, 1867, and 1895; Frontier Trade Regulations.

United States—Tientsin, 1858; Additional 1863; Peking, 1869; Immigration, 1869.

Germany—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1860; Kiaochow Convention, 1898; Railway and Mining Concessions, 1898.

Japan—Shimonoseki, 1855; Liaoting Convention, 1895; Commercial, 1896; New Ports, 1896.

Russia—St. Petersburg, 1881; Russian Land Trade, 1881; Port Arthur and Tientsin Agreement, 1888.

Portugal, 1888.

FINAL PROTOCOL made between China and Eleven Powers, 1901.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN
Great Britain, 1854; Duties Convention 1855; Russia, Agreements as to Corea; United States Extraterritorial Treaty, 1858.
TREATIES WITH COREA
Japan, 1876; Japan Supplementary, 1879; United States, 1882; Great Britain, 1893; Trade Regulations.
TREATIES WITH SIAM
Great Britain, 1846; France, 1893; Japan, 1893; Russia, 1899.
Great Britain and France, Siam Frontier, 1893.
Great Britain and Russia, Railway Convention 1893.
Great Britain and Siam, 1899.
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
TRADE REGULATIONS
LEGAL DOCUMENTS
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M.'s Subjects in China and Corea, 1855, 1877, 1878, 1881, 1884, 1886, 1886, 1886, Rules in H.M.B.'s Supreme and other Courts in China, &c.; Tables of Court and Consular Fees; Charter of the Colony of Hongkong, Malay States Federation Agreement; New Table of Hongkong Court Fees; Admiralty Rules, Foreign Jurisdiction Act; Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States; United States Consular and Courts Fees; Rules of Court of Consuls of Shanghai Regulations for Foreign Companies in Japan Chinese Passenger Act; Hongkong Licences Trade Marks, and Letters Patent Fees; For Regulations for China; New Harbour Regulations for Japan, &c.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, although printed in smaller type than formerly, and condensed in every possible manner, contains over a year more text.

Royal Octavo. Complete with Fourteen Maps and Plans, pp. 1,574, \$9.00. Directory only pp. 1,179, \$5.00.

It was years ago universally pronounced to be the cheapest work of the kind anywhere published, and although very much enlarged, and improved in every way, the price in silver is now greatly below the equivalent of 41 sh. at which it was originally published.

It is published at the Office of the Hongkong Daily Press, and can be had from, and Advertisements sent through:—

HONGKONG... Daily Press Office
HONGKONG... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
HONGKONG... Messrs. W. Brewer & Co., Ltd.
LONDON... Hongkong Daily Press Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

LONDON... Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clement's Lane, Lothian, Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd., 30, Cornhill, E.C.

PARIS... Messrs. G. D. Puel de Lohel & Cie, 53, Rue Lafayette
GERMANY... Messrs. Mahlau & Walschmidt, Frankfurt a/M.

UNITED STATES... Mr. A. Hart, 25, Post Office Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
SAN FRANCISCO... P. Fisher's Adv. Agency, 21, Merchants' Exchange, California St.

CAPE TOWN... Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
SYDNEY... Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
MELBOURNE... Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
BRISBANE... Messrs. Gordon & Gotch
CALCUTTA... Messrs. Spink & Co.

BOMBAY... Messrs. Spink & Co.
COLOMBO... Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson
BATAVIA... Messrs. H. M. Van Dorp & Co.
PENANG... Messrs. Graham & Co., Ltd.
SINGAPORE... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

BORNEO... Mr. E. L. Woodin, Sandakan
BANGKOK... Messrs. Bangkok Times Office
SAIGON... Messrs. Kloss & Co.
TONKIN... Messrs. Paillet & Co., Hanoi

MANILA... Mr. A. de Loya, "El Comercio"
MACAO... Messrs. A. de Vello & Co., Ltd.
CANTON... Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
AMOY... Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

FOOCHOW... Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
SHANGHAI... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
SHANGHAI... Messrs. W. Brewer & Co.
TSIENTSIN... Messrs. Sietas, Planchet & Co.

CHEFOO... Messrs. H. Sietas & Co.
TIENSIN... Messrs. H. Sietas & Co.
PORT ARTHUR... Messrs. Sietas, Block & Co.
POHMOSA... Mr. A. W. Gillingham, Tamsui

COREA... Messrs. Hodge & Co., "Seoul Press"

NAGASAKI... "Nagasaki Press" Office
Kobe-OSAKA... "Kobe Chronicle" Office.
YOKOHAMA... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

BUDWEISER
BEER.

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES.

OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING

ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

THE LARGEST BREWERY IN THE WORLD.

This Beer is brewed of best Saez Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.

The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and full mature age insures its fine condition in any climate.

It is beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1902.

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

[374]

COX SEED CO.
SEED GROWERS AND NURSERYMEN
411-413-415 SONSOME ST., CALIFORNIA.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS
These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaliba, Cubes, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY.

SANTAL MIDY
These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaliba, Cubes, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY.

LADIES' PILLS
For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.
Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tansey, steel Drops and Penny royal.
CHAPOTEAUT, 8, r. Vivienne, Paris.

VICHY'S
GENUINE NATURAL MINERAL WATER
SPRINGS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT
HOPITAL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH
GRANDE-GRILLE. Liver complaints
CELESTINS. Gout, Gravel, Diabetes
VICHY-ETAT LOZENGES
with the natural salts extracted from the Waters
Allowing any one to prepare a natural "alkaline water at home."
BEWARE OF FORGERY

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES
Not made of Guttifer, most efficacious, because absolutely pure Sassafras Oil.
Full Directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.	
From 24th to the 31st March.	
HIGH WATER.	
Day	Time
Tues.	24
Wed.	25
Thurs.	26
Fri.	27
Sat.	28
Sun.	29
Mon.	30
Tues.	31

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.	
From 24th to the 31st March.	
LOW WATER.	
Day	Time
Tues.	24
Wed.	25
Thurs.	26
Fri.	27
Sat.	28
Sun.	29
Mon.	30
Tues.	31

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.	
From 24th to the 31st March.	
HIGH WATER.	
Day	Time
Tues.	24
Wed.	25
Thurs.	26
Fri.	27
Sat.	28
Sun.	29
Mon.	30
Tues.	3

